Alexandria DAILY Gazette, Commercial & Political.

VOL IX.] TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1809. [No. 2404.

Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD
at the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.
A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day——All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. m.

Cottom and Stewart
Have just published their
ALMANAC for 1809.
Containing a great deal of useful and entertaining matter. For sale by the thousand, dozen, or single one.
October 6.

Just Published,
BY COTTOM AND STEWART,
And for sale at their Store,
(Price One Dollar)
The Exile of Erin.
A NOVEL.
By Mrs. *Plunkett*—late Miss Gunning.
January 6.

Just Published,
For sale at the Subscribers Book Store,
THE LAWYER;
OR,
Man as he ought not to be.
Neatly bound in boards, and lettered—price one dollar.

ALMANAC's
For the year 1809, by the gross, dozen, or single one.

Just Received,
A large supply of PLAYING CARDS & WRAPPING PAPER.

Dr. Ree's Cyclopedia,
No. 16, is received, and No. 17, is expected in a few days.
Subscribers are earnestly requested to send for their copies, especially those who have received but a few numbers: 'tis much easier to pay for one or two numbers at a time, than to pay for ten or fifteen.
ROBERT GRAY.

☞ City Tavern and Hotel,
ALEXANDRIA:
AT THE SIGN OF THE GRAPES.
WILLIAM CATON,
From the City of Annapolis, (Maryland)
RESPECTFULLY informs his FRIENDS and the PUBLIC in general, that he has taken that *justly celebrated INN*, in this city, called The CITY TAVERN and HOTEL, lately in the possession of Mr. *John Gadsby*. He hopes, by assiduity and attention, to give the greatest satisfaction to every person, as no exertions on his part shall be wanted to keep up the high character which this Tavern has, as being one of the *best in the Union*: and assures them that he will always have an assortment of the best liquors and good waiters.
Travellers and others will meet with good accommodations at the above house, on reasonable terms.
Boarders are taken by the day, week, month or year.
☞ The papers from all the sea-ports on the continent are regularly taken and filed at the Coffee-House, adjoining the tavern, and are for the use of strangers.
*** Suppers can be had from six to twelve o'clock in the evening, at a short notice, from one to twenty.
November 15.

NOTICE.
THE subscribers trading under the firm of *Talbott* and *Saunders*, have just commenced the TANNING and CURRYING BUSINESS in this place, where they have on hand and intend keeping a general assortment of LEATHER suitable for Saddlers, Shoemakers, Bookbinders, &c. which they will dispose of on the lowest terms for *cash or approved notes at short dates.*

Elisha Talbott,
Peter Saunders.
January 21 tf
P. S. The highest prices given for *Hides, Skins* and *Bark*, which will be received at their tan-yard near the stone bridge, upper end of Duke-street, or currying shop, two doors above the Washington tavern, King-street.
S.

NOTICE.
The subscriber informs the public, that he manufactures and has for sale, at his manufactory corner of Prince and Fairfax streets,
STILLS of all sizes, commonly used for distilling grain or fruit.
A general assortment of TIN WARE
SHEET-IRON STOVES and STOVE PIPES made at the shortest notice.
Every kind of PLUMMING WORK either for *Ships* or *Buildings*, done in the best manner.
The BRASS FOUNDERY BUSINESS in all its branches is carried on under the direction of Mr. *WILLIAM FLETCHER*, who has had many years experience, and as a workman is exceeded by few.—As the Brass-founder business is a partnership, application must be made to William Fletcher, who will undertake to make *GRATES* handsomely ornamented with Brass, agreeable to any pattern or price, and will execute the work in the very best and neatest manner and on the most reasonable terms.
The highest price given for *Old Copper, Brass, Pewter, Lead* and *Iron.*

George M'Munn.
October 13.

JUST RECEIVED
For Sale at R. GRAY's Book-Store, King Street;
THE POWER OF RELIGION,
On the mind, in retirement, affliction and at the approach of death.
Exemplified in the testimonies and experience of persons, distinguished by their greatness, learning or virtud.

"'Tis Immortality—'tis that alone
"Amidst life's pains, abasements, emptiness,
"The Soul can comfort, elevate and fill."
YOUNG.

By LINDLEY MURRAY.

From the thirteenth English edition, enlarged and improved by the Author.
Price handsomely bound and lettered, 1 dollar.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE ABOVE WORK.

"We have had frequent occasion to speak of the diligence, good sense, and good intentions, of Mr. Murray; and we congratulate him sincerely on the success of this particular work. We announce this edition, because the alterations and additions are so considerable, that it is rendered almost a new work."
British Critic, July 1801.

"The examples which Mr. Murray has here selected, and the judicious reflections which accompany them, are such as can scarcely fail to make the best impressions, and to produce the best effects, on all who read them with attention. The present edition of this excellent publication, which has been long known and commended, is enlarged by the addition of twenty-two new characters, filling nearly one hundred pages."
Anti-Jacobin Review, Jan. 1804.

"We have received the *tenth* and last edition of this valuable work. The improvements made in it, will appear from the author's *advertisement*. We can only add to this account of the present useful volume, our hope that it will be extensively circulated among our countrymen."
The American Review & Literary Journal, for July, August & September, 1801.

"On reviewing this book, in its improved form, we find the facts unquestionable and highly interesting—the style correct and neat—and the general tendency of the work such as induces us strongly to recommend it, especially to young readers, who love entertainment mingled with instruction."
Evangelical Magazine, Oct 1801.

"The rapid sale of this small but valuable collection, has anticipated the commendation we are desirous to bestow. In an exemplification of more than seventy remarkable characters, many striking examples are exhibited which, in the quiet hour of reflection, may contribute to arrest the careless and wandering; to animate the sincere and virtuous; and to convince or discountenance those who have been unhappily led to oppose the highest truths." *Gentleman's Magazine, Nov.* 1803.

Goldsmith's Grammar of Geography.
Pike's Arithmetic, large and small.
Hymns and Spiritual Songs.
School Bibles and Testaments, Spelling-Books, Primers, Bonnet-Boards Writing-Paper.

Also,
The 17th number Dr. Ree's new Cyclopedia.
October 29.

EDUCATION.
THE REV. DR. O'BRIEN,
PROPOSES to open an ACADEMY in this place, for the purpose of teaching twenty young gentlemen (should so many offer) the Polite Arts and Sciences: he will instruct them in the various Languages, to wit, Latin, Greek, French, Italian, &c. and in Hebrew if required.
He will also teach Geography with the use of the Globes—the Mathematics—Logic—Rhetoric and Natural Philosophy. Application to be made at Mr. *James Bacon's*, King-street.
January 3. d

WASHINGTON TAVERN,
LEESBURG.
THE subscriber has returned to the *Washington Tavern*, LEESBURG, where he is prepared with every thing necessary for the accommodation of those gentlemen and ladies who may honor him with their custom.
Having laid in a good stock of liquors, hay and oats, and having enlarged his stables, and engaged a careful, attentive and honest hostler, he flatters himself that, by his unremitted attention, together with the diligence, care, and activity of his servants, he will be able to render his customers the most perfect satisfaction in his line.
N. B. The house is in much better condition than formerly, for the accommodatio of travellers.

James Dawson.
Leesburg, Virginia Jan. 1—3.

Joseph Mandeville,
CORNER OF KING AND FAIRFAX STREETS,
Has Received,
100 half boxes Roufett's CIGARS, warranted of the veryfirst quality and full contents.
Real Maccouba Snuff,
Rappee do Coarse and Fine,
20 boxes fresh MUSTARD,
20 Philadelphia CHOCOLATE, 1s and 2d quality.

A General Assortment as usual,
of good WINES, LIQUORS, and GROCERIES, for sale.
December 21.

John Gardner Ladd,
Has for sale, at his Warehouse, Prince-street Wharf—
Muscovado and Loaf Sugars in hogsheads and barrels.
Molasses, West-India, and New-England Rum in do.
Holland's Gin and French Brandy in pipes.
Port, Sherry, and Malaga Wines.
Coffee, Rice, and Cotton Wool.
Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson-shulan, and Hyson-skin Teas, in whole, half, and quarter chests.
1 case black Persians.
2 barrels Caroline Indigo.
20 crates Liverpool cream-colored & blue-edged Ware assorted.
Best Black Pepper in Bags.
Spermaceti Mould, and Mould and Dip Tallow Candles in boxes.
Brown Soap in boxes—Cod-fish in do.
Beef, Pork, Salmon, Shad and Herrings in barrels.
Tanners Oil, Spanish Hides, a quantity of Soal Leather, Mens', Womens' and Childrens' Shoes of various descriptions, a few packages of White Rolls and German Checks, Russia Sheetings and Diapers, Russia and Ravens Duck, India Cotton of different kinds, Nankeens, 150 pieces coarse Irish Linens, Writing and wrapping Paper, 500 bushels coarse Salt, Cordage, Flax, Glue, a quantity of Vinegar, 200 tons Plaister Paris, and 20 tons Russian Hemp, &c. &c.
January 12. d

FOR SALE,
A Tract of LAND, containing 272 acres situate in the county of Lancaster, (Virginia on the main road leading from Richmond to Lancaster court house, five miles from the latter and four miles from Deep Creek, on the Rappahannock. The improvements are, a good dwelling house, kitchen, smoke house, corn house, a large barn and store house, all new, and a handsome apple orchard of about 300 trees. Upwards of 200 acres of the above land is well timbered with oak, chesnut and hiekory. The terms will be made known by applying to Mr. *P. Triplett*, of Alexandria, or to the subscriber adjoining this place.

Edmund Denney.
Centreville, Oct. 14—(17) law

☞ Charitable Marine Society Lottery.
Gain of the wheel on the sixteenth days drawing, £754
Former gain, 16803
Total gain, 17,557
The seventeenth days drawing takes place this afternoon at three o'clock, when the first drawn blank will be entitled to 400 dollars.
A few Tickets at Eight Dollars Fifty Cents, for sale by

Robert Gray.
February 6.

☞ *Black River Lottery.*
NO. 2
Authorised by an Act of the LEGISLATURE of the State of NEW YORK, for the purpose of OPENING CERTAIN ROADS.

MANAGERS—
THOMAS STORM, JOHN H. SICKELS, WM. HENDRESON, MATTHIAS B. TALMADGE, and JACOBUS VAN SCHOONHOVEN.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$30,000	is	$30,000
1	20,000		20,000
2	10,000		20,000
2	5,000		10,000
2	2,000		4,000
5	1,000		5,000
11	500		5,500
40	200		8,000
100	100		10,000
150	50		7,500
400	20		8,000
10,300	10		103,000
11,014 Prizes.			231,000
21,986 Blanks.			

33,000 Tickets—Less than two blanks to a prize.—Subject to a deduction of 15 per cent. Prizes payable 30 days after the conclusion of the drawing of the above prizes.
First drawn number 1st days drawing 1,000
do. 15th do. 2,000
do. 20th do. 1,000
do. 25th do. 5,000
do. 30th do. 1,000
do. 35th do. 10,000
do. 45th do. 20,000
The managers will commence drawing in the city of N. York, on the second Tuesday in April next, and will continue to draw 600 Tickets each day until finished.—Tickets for sale at the subscribers Bookstore King-street, Alexandria.—Prize tickets in the present and late Baltimore Lotteries taken in exchange for Tickets in this, and all tickets sold as above examined free of expence.
Present price of Tickets $ 8 50.

R. GRAY.
Feb 6.

TO LET,
THAT eligible stand for business lately occupied by Mr. Charles Bennett, at the corner of King and Fairfax-streets.

R. I. TAYLOR.
Executor of John Watts,
Jan 2.

Commodious & convenient Buildings to let.
TO LET,
A COMMODIOUS *Brick Dwelling House* situate on Queen, between Fairfax and Royal-streets, lately occupied by Mrs. GILLIES.
ALSO,
A very convenient *Dwelling*, a few doors above the Indian-Queen tavern, on King-street. The terms are modera

William Fox.
February 4. eo3t

NOTICE.
ALL persons are forewarned from hunting or shooting, or trespassing in any other manner on that part of the *Abington Tract of Land*, purchased by the late JOHN WATTS from the trustees of Robert Alexander. The premises are now under the direction of Mr. *George Wise*, who is authorised in all legal means to prevent any trespass being done.

R. I. Taylor, *Ex'r.*
of JOHN WATTS, dec'd.
February 4. eo3t*

PRINTING in its various branches neatly executed at this office.

Alexandria Daily Gazette,
COMMERCIAL AND POLITICAL.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
Royal-street, Alexandria.

Daily Gazette, 6 Dollars per annum.
Country Cazette, 5 Dollars.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATINES.

TUESDAY, *January* 17.

DEBATE ON EXTRA SESSION.

[CONTINUED.]

MR. EPPES said that he had no hope that at this late hour of the day, after the house had been so long amused with an eloquent oration, abounding with tropes, figures and well turned periods, that he could offer any thing calculated to interest or amuse them. I cannot, however, (said he) suppress the sentiment I feel at hearing a gentleman, in the present situation of this country, attempt to place in a degraded point of view the resources of the nation, and level exclusively at the administration of his own government that asperity which ought to be confined to the belligerent nations. To a man who knew nothing of the foreign relations of this country, it would appear from the speech of the gentleman from Massachusetts, that peace, prosperity and every other blessing would attend the removal of the embargo. No person from his speech could suppose that the sovereignty and independence of this nation was in danger from the atrocious and unprincipled conduct of foreign nations. The embargo is the cause of all our difficulties! Nothing but a removal of the embargo is necessary to re-establish the unrivalled prosperity of the nation! This measure is represented as having originated in political deception; as having been supported on grounds not only extraordinary but unprincipled. Even the present bill is represented as a new species of political deception, intended to deceive and mislead the people. The speech of the gentleman himself is nothing more than political delusion; an old story dressed up in a new garb, and ushered into the world at the present moment, for the purpose of effect on the legislature of that state, and on the approaching elections. The speech is certainly not made on the bill before the house. It can have no object but to increase the irritation already produced in that portion of the union by misrepresentations. The gentleman has said, I am sick to loathing, at hearing the constant cry of war, war, war. I (said Mr. E.) am sick to loathing, at hearing the constant cry of embargo. I am sick to loathing, when I find a representative of this nation callous to the wrongs of his country; when I hear him holding out to foreign nations the idea that we cannot be driven into war; that we are incapable of making it. What has the gentleman told you? you cannot carry the nation into war; you have neither resources nor men; will this country resort to direct taxes or loans? Will the party that came into power by opposing direct taxes and loans, resort to them? They cannot, whenever they do they must go out. It was neither direct taxes or loans which lost to the federal party the confidence of the people. The prodigal expenditure of public money, which produced the necessity of taxes and loans, deprived them of the public confidence. The republican party came in as the friends of a proper and not a niggardly system of economy; on the ground of attachment to the nation individually and collectively; neither the people or the party will shrink from that species of expence which is necessary to maintain the independence and rights of the nation; that species of niggardly economy, which could put money in competition with the independence of the nation, I for one disclaim. It would be disclaimed by the whole of the republican party. By a judicious management of our funds we have acquired credit —that is equal to our wants; we can command without difficulty and without taxes, whatever sum may be necessary to assert and maintain our rights; when the period of difficulty shall have passed, it can be discharged honestly, as our debts heretofore contracted have been, without new taxes or burthens on the people. We possess a credit superior to that of any other nation, and we deserve it. The gentleman, in speaking of his political opponents, has said, by their deeds shall you know them. Apply this principle to the ground taken by the gentleman. Will you, says he, with 170 gun-boats fight Great Britain? Will you march into Canada and take possession of her territories? They have it in their power to punish your rashness; they will destroy your sea-port towns. This is the language of an American representative, when this nation is assailed by foreign danger; make war, and punishment awaits you; you have no army; no effective militia; no resources; you mean not to assert the rights of the nation; your object is political deception. These observations are not less extraordinary than the ground on which the gentleman attempts to convince the people, that we have no intention to maintain their rights by any course but the embargo. The army, he has told you, has been officered exclusively by persons of a particular political sentiment. This he considers as a proof that the army is not intended to fight foreign nations; he has understood from authority which he cannot doubt, that no federalist was to be appointed to the new army; that this was a correct principle, I have no doubt. The old army is exclusively officered by federalists; the appointment of republicans exclusively to the new one, will still leave to the federalists more than their relative share of these appointments. Even if this was not the case, I should consider the principle correct. I have never on this subject disguised my sentiments; I ever have been, and I ever will be, opposed to the appointment of federalists. But, sir, the gentleman has told us, you have not even spirit enough to fit out and send to sea your navy, reduced as it is. Does the gentleman mean to rest the rights of the nation on the frigates and public armed vessels? Does he expect that with our naval force our rights can be maintained on the ocean against Great Britain? I should despair indeed, if on this element alone Great Britain was to be assailed, and with this force. Her commerce, in the event of war, must be assailed, by employing our commercial capital in privateering. We are capable of assailing her in this way, in every place where her canvass floats. It will afford an honorable and profitable occupation to our seamen; it will be a field to exercise their courage, enterprise and patriotism. It is in our power, if war shall be resorted to, to assail with effect her possessions near us; to cut off this resource for the supply of her islands; to increase the distance between us, and destroy the pretext for her armed vessels hovering on our coasts; to prevent in future the disgrace of being insulted in our ports; of having her night, and going out the next morning to rob and murder our citizens. We can take possession of her territories here, and if future events shall justify that course, we can take possession of the Floridas also, and prevent the danger of future collision with foreign nations. The gentleman from Massachusetts has brought into this discussion what he calls the reason for laying the embargo, and has attempted to shew that the real grounds of the measure have not been avowed by the administration.—He draws this conclusion from the arguments used on this floor in support of the measure. 1. That it would preserve our commercial capital. 2. That it would prevent immediate war. 3. That it would coerce Great Britain. 4. That it would have a good effect on Mr. Rose's negociation. 5. That Bonaparte was asserting the maritime rights of the world, and that it would go in aid of that assertion. That the embargo did preserve from ruin our commercial capital, and that it did prevent war, are facts admitted by all unprejudiced men; that it produced great sensibility and alarm on the part of the British ministry, we know. The inducement held out to our citizens to violate the laws of their country proves it. When did the British ministry lose this sensibility? When it was discovered, that by means of their agents and subjects here, the law could be evaded.—As to the operation of the embargo on the negociation of Mr. Rose, this is entirely new to me. It is the first time I have ever heard this assigned as one of the grounds on which it was supported. As to the mission of Mr. Rose, it was a mere political juggle on the part of the British ministry. It was intended to palsy the feeling of the nation as to the outrage on the Chesapeake; it produced that effect. The fifth ground as to Bonaparte, I understand the gentleman from Massachusetts as having withdrawn. If the gentleman has withdrawn it, I will forbear to remark on it.

MR. QUINCY explained, and said he withdrew it.

MR. EPPES continued. I am really glad the gentleman has done so. I should indeed have been sorry that any gentleman who has a reputation to support, should have urged in a new form a charge so often refuted.

MR. QUINCY did not know that it had been refuted.

MR. EPPES called him to order and proceeded.

[*Speech to be continued.*]

MINUTES.

SATURDAY, *Feb.* 4.

A report was received from the Secretary of State designating the registered seamen who are naturalised citizens, &c. in conformity with a resolution offered by Mr *Dana*.

Ordered to be printed.

Mr. *Sawyer* offered a resolution instructing the committee of commerce and manufactures to enquire whether any and if any what additional compensation ought to be allowed to the collector of the port of Edenton. Agreed to.

Mr. *Holmes* reported a bill for the relief of John M. Snowden. Twice read and referred.

Mr. *Livermore* presented two petitions from Massachusetts praying for a repeal of the embargo laws. Referred to the committee of the whole on Mr. Nicholas's resolution.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

The house took up the resolution of the Senate for appointing a joint committee to regulate the mode of counting the votes for President and Vice-President and to notify the persons having the highest number of votes of their election. Agreed to, and a committee of five appointed on the part of this house.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETIES.

A bill from the senate for the incorporation of religious societies in the district of Columbia having been read, Mr. *W. Alston* moved to reject it. The motion was supported by Mr. Alston and Mr. Rhea (T.) on the ground that it bore the appearance of commencing an *established religion* in this country, which was repugnant to the principles of the constitution; and that the state should not intermeddle with the church, the two, church and state, being wholly distinct. The motion was opposed by Messrs. Davenport, Lewis, Van Horn, Dana, Tallmadge, Gardenier and Macon, for the reason that the house had heretofore incorporated turnpike and library companies, and it was hoped that the house would not shew so much disrespect to religion as to reject it on its first appearance in the house; and that even, were the bill not perfect, it might be amended before it was passed; that it was but a decent attention to the people of the district of Columbia to consider the bill, for their petitions were too much disregarded.

Mr. *Alston* finally withdrew his motion and the bill was read a second time, and ordered to be read a third time.

SINKING FUND.

A report was received from the commissioners of the sinking fund on the subject of the disbursements of the public debt for the last year.——Ordered to be printed.

DELAWARE CANAL.

A bill was received from the senate for authorising the grant of a certain quantity of land to the Chesapeake and Delaware canal company.—Twice read and referred to a committee of the whole.

REPEAL OF THE EMBARGO.

The house again resolved itself into a committee of the whole on Mr. Nicholas's resolution.

The question pending being on Mr. *Randolph's* motion to amend it—

Messrs. Key and Milnor supported it; and Mr. D. R. Williams opposed it.

And the committee rose without deciding the question and obtained leave to sit again.

Legislature of Virginia.

On Tuesday, the amendments of the House of Delegates to the Execution Bill were agreed to by the Senate. This law is in the following terms:

AN ACT

Concerning executions and for other purposes.

Passed Jan. 31, 1809.

1. *BE it enacted by the General Assembly,* That the defendant or defendants shall have power to stay execution upon any judgement or decree for money, which hath been or shall be rendered either by a court or justice of the peace, by rendering to the court or justice of the peace by whom judgment shall have rendered, within sixty days after the rendition of any judgement hereafter to be rendered, or within sixty days from the commencement of this act, as to any judgement or decree heretofore rendered, bond with sufficient security, payable to the plaintiff, or plaintiffs, he, her or their executors, administrators or assigns, in double the amount of the demand, conditioned to pay the principal and interest: *Provided always,* that the said bond and security may be given, either in court, or in the clerk's office of said court at any time within the aforesaid sixty days.

2. *And be it further enacted,* That when any distress for rent due in money shall be made, the tenant may stay proceedings on such distress, by giving like bond, with sufficient security, to the sheriff or other officer levying the same, payable to the landlord, his executors, administrators or assigns, which bond it shall be the duty of such officer to deliver to the landlord, his agent or attorney; or to return the same to the clerk's office of the county, or corporation in which the distress shall have been made, within thirty days thereafter.

3. *And be it further enacted,* That no execution shall issue upon any replevy bond bond given for property sold on 12 months credit, or forfeited forthcoming bond heretofore executed, provided, the obligors or their legal representatives shall give like bond and security to the court, or if that is not holden in the clerk's office of the court which by law now is, or hereafter shall be authorised to enforce the payment of such bond, within sixty days after the passage of this act, or before such replevy bond shall become due, or execution be awarded on such forfeited forthcoming bond.

4. *And be it further enacted,* That every unsatisfied execution for money, which at the commencement of this act, shall be in the hands of any sheriff, or other officer may be staid in the same manner as a judgment: *Provided,* the bond and security given for such purpose before the officer proceeds to sell.

5. *And be it further enacted,* That the bonds taken in pursuance of this act, shall have the force of a judgement, and be assignable, and upon the expiration of this act, may be acted upon as twelve months replevy bonds may be proceeded upon when due.

6. *And be it further enacted,* That all proceedings shall be suspended upon any decree rendered by any court of chancery for the sale of personal property, and also all proceedings by any trustee on any deed of trust, may be staid in the same manner as a judgement may be staid by virtue of the first section of this act; in which case the bond with security is to be given in the name of the creditor to the trustee or commissioners: *Provided nevertheless,* That nothing in this act contained shall be so construed as to extend to any deed of trust, mortgage or other lien on real or personal estate, given or created to indemnify any person or persons as security for another, or to secure the payment of any sum or sums of money, received by another as attorney, sheriff, sergeant, coroner, constable, guardian, executor, administrator, or committee of an idiot or lunatic, or other person of unsound mind, or as receiver, or trustee under any order or decree of any court of law or equity.

7. *And be it further enacted,* That if at any time the obligee or obligees, his, her or their executors, administrators or assigns of any of the bonds to be taken by virtue of this act, shall think the security insufficient, or likely to become so, he, she or they, as the case may be, shall have power upon giving ten days notice to the principal debtor or debtors, his, her or their executors or administrators, if to be found in the county or circuit, and if not to be found, on advertising the same for one month, at the court-house door, to move the court, to any whose judgment or execution the bond and security shall have been given, for new security, which if the court award, and the defendant or defendants, his, her or their executors or administrators, shall fail to give, he, she or they, as the case may be shall be deprived of the benefit of this act, and the bond theretofore given, shall be proceeded upon, as if this act had expired. The landlord, his executors, administrators or assigns, shall have the same remedy against his tenant, his her or their executors or administrators, as to insufficient security, before the court of that county or corporation in which the distress was made.

8. *And be it further enacted,* That any security to bonds, given by virtue of this act, his, her or their executors or administrators, shall have power (with like notice) to require counter security, and upon failure of the principal debtor or debtors, his, her or their executors or administrators, to give such, he, she or they shall forfeit the privileges of this act, and execution may go against the principal debtor or debtors, his, her or their executors or administrators, in favor of the creditor, and for the relief of the said security or securities, who nevertheless shall remain bound to the original creditor in terms of their bond: *Provided*

always, that no judgment, execution or sale shall be staid, until bond with security, according to the provisions of this act, shall have been given, & that this act shall be construed to apply only to judgments for money arising on contracts heretofore entered into, & to judgments for money which have been may be rendered in suits where the cause of action shall have accrued before the passage of this act; but that it shall not extend to judgements in actions of slander, assault and battery, trespass and actions on the case founded in tort, and that it shall not apply to any judgment which shall be, or may have been recovered by any person or persons, his, her or their executors or administrators, as security against another, or to any judgement which shall be or may have been recovered by any person or persons, his, her or their executors or administrators as security against the principal debtor or debtors, his, her or their executors or administrators, or to any judgment which hath been, or shall be rendered or given in favor of any person or persons, against another, for any sum or sums of money received as attorney, sheriff, sergeant, coroner, constable, guardian, executor, administrator or committee of an idiot, or lunatic, or other person of unsound mind, or as receiver or trustee, under any order or decree of any court of law or equity, or to any judgment which hath been, or shall be recovered by the state, or to any judgment which hath been or shall be recovered against a sheriff, under sheriff or other public officer, or their securities, or the heirs, executors or administrators of such sheriff under sheriff or other public officer, or their securities, for any other delinquency whatsoever, or to any judgment which hath been or shall be obtained by any bank established by law, or to any judgment or execution moved or issued by the Mutual Assurance Society against fire on buildings of the state of Virginia, or by any body politic or corporate, against delinquent subscribers to their capital stock.

9. *And be it further enacted*, That nothing in this act contained shall be so construed as to prevent any plaintiff or plaintiffs, his, her or their executors, admistrators or assigns, whose judgment or execution may be staid by this act, from resorting to his, her or their original security or securities, his, her or their executors or administrators, for the recovery of his, her or their original debt or demand: *Provided*, due diligence be used after the expiration of this act to enforce the payment of such bond or bonds, as to him, her or them, may be made or given, under the authority of this act; nor shall any such bond be regarded as a satisfaction of the debt or demand, on account of which it shall be so made or given, until the same shall be actually paid.

10. *Be it enacted*, That such original security, his, her or their executors or administrators, may at any time, move for counter security in the same manner, as the securities mentioned in the eighth section of this act. And, in case the principal debtor or debtors, his, her or their executors or administrators, fail to give such security, then execution may immediately issue against such principal debtor or debtors, his, her or their executors or administrators, & his, her or their last security or securities, in favor of the creditor, and for the relief of the said original security or securities, who nevertheless shall remain bound to the creditor, in the terms of his, her or their original contract.

11. *And be it further enacted*, That in case any defendant or defendants shall fail to give such bond and security as is authorised by this act, until after the sheriff or other officer shall have levied any execution, which to him shall have issued, the sheriff or other officer, who shall so have levied the execution, shall be entitled to the same commissions as heretofore were allowed on taking replevy bonds, and may issue his tickets, and have the same remedy for their collection against such defendant or defendants, as heretofore was given against the plaintiff in such forth-coming bonds. And in such case, the sheriff or other officer shall deliver to such defendant or defendants, the property so taken in execution upon his, her or their producing and delivering to him a certificate from the clerk issuing such execution, that bond with security hath been given according to the provisions of this act.

12. *And be it further enacted*, That the clerk of any court, or other officer, shall be entitled to sixty-three cents for each bond he may take under the authority of this act, to be paid by the defendant or defendants executing such bond, and collected in like manner as fees for other services.

13. *And be it further enacted*, That before any defendant or defendants, shall avail himself, herself, or themselves, of all, or any of the provisions of this act, he, she or they shall pay off and satisfy all costs which shall have accrued upon the judgment, decree, execution, sale, or other proceeding to be staid.

14. *And be it further enacted*, That in all instances where any person, who, under the provisions of this act, is authorised to stay proceedings on any judgment, deed of trust, decree, execution, distress, or upon any forthcoming bond, replevy bond taken on distress for rent, or on levying an execution, or bond given for property sold on twelve months credit, by giving bond with security, in the manner heretofore directed, shall fail to avail himself of the indulgence, all property taken by virtue of such judgment, execution, decree, deed of trust, and upon every such forthcoming bond, replevy bond taken on distress for rent, or on levying an execution, or bond given for property sold on twelve months credit, the time and place of sale being previously duly notified, shall be sold to the highest bidder, and bond or bonds from the purchaser or purchasers, unless he, she or they shall be the creditor, with sufficient security, shall be taken by the officer, or other person or persons conducting the sale, payable to him or them to whom the money may be due, or to his, her or their executors or administrators, in double the amount of the purchase, conditioned for the payment of the amount purchased by the purchaser or purchasers, with interest on so much thereof as shall be sufficient to satisfy the purchase, payable at the expiration or repeal of this act: and the said bond or bonds shall have the force of a judgment, shall be assignable, and when due, may be proceeded on as twelve months replevy bonds may be proceeded on when due.

15. *And be it further enacted*, That upon all mortgages and deeds of trust, where proceedings shall be delayed by the debtor giving bond with security, or where the property shall be sold, as prescribed by this act, the lien on the property so mortgaged or conveyed in trust, shall not be removed, until the bond so given shall be discharged: and when such discharge shall be in consequence of payment by the security or securities in any such bond, his, her or their executors or administrators, he, she or they so paying, shall acquire the right, and be substituted in the place of the original creditor or creditors holding such lien, and a sale may take place at the instance of the one, as it could have done at the instance of the other, had such payment not have been made.

16. *And be it further enacted*, When by virtue of this act, property shall be sold on a credit, to expire with the expiration or repeal of this act, where the property shall sell for more than the the sum due from the debtor or debtors, the sheriff or other person making sale thereof, shall take bond with sufficient security, payable to the debtor or debtors, his, her or their executors or administrators, in double the amount of such excess, conditioned for the payment thereof, which bond shall have the force of a judgment, and at the expiration of this act, the same proceedings shall be had thereon, as are had on twelve month replevy bonds when due.

17. *And be it further enacted*, That the act entitled "An act concerning the sale of property under execution and incumbrances," passed the first day of February, in the year eighteen hundred and eight, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed, except so much thereof as was intended to be perpetual.

18. This act shall continue in force till the rising of the next General Assembly.

19. This act shall be in force from the passage thereof.

☞ The Committee of Council appointed for the relief of the Poor, give notice, that they will attend at the Council Chamber, on MONDAY next, and on *every succeeding Monday during the inclement season*, between the hours of 10 and 1 o'clock, for the purpose of distributing to those who stand in need.

Donations for the use of the poor, will be thankfully received of those who may be pleased to furnish them, either to the committee, or to *James Harris*, clerk of the market.

Aaron Hewes,
James M'Guire,
Wm. Rhodes,
Thomas Shreeve,
John Janney,
} *Committee of Council.*

January 21.

JUST RECEIVED,
AND FOR SALE,
At the Office of the Alexandria Daily Gazette,
[Price 25 Cents.]

THE HONEST POLITICIAN.

In a Series of Numbers, addressed to the President of the United States—to which is added a publication under the signature of VINDEX.

January 19.

Alexandria Daily Gazette.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 7.

The Archduke *Constantine* of *Russia*, is created King of *Poland*.

In England, it is believed that our embargo will not be speedily raised, in consequence of which American produce has risen in price. The American merchants, who were mostly large speculators in American produce, have realized immense fortunes. It will be remembered by our readers, that the American merchants in England, during the last year, were constantly writing letters to this country, urging the continuation of the embargo; these letters were given by the administration papers as important documents; for our own part, we never considered them, than as strongly instigated by pounds, shillings and pence, and so we said at the time.

[*Norfolk Ledger.*

The Boston Palladium says, that the scarecrow of the "separation of the states," is a man of straw, which the democrats set up themselves for the purpose of endeavoring to gain great applause by knocking down!! Nobody intends a separation of the states—no plan is laid or contemplated for accomplishing it—every one deprecates it. And if it ever happens, it will be produced by the violence of southern democrats; and not by a conspiracy of New England citizens.

Effects of the Embargo.—A letter from Canada, dated Jan. 30. 1809, was received in this city yesterday, stating, that 30,000 barrels of Pot-Ash have been received in Quebec from the U. S. during the last year.

(*Freeman's Journal.*

WAR OF WORDS.—Mr. LYON told the majority on Monday, that, as they appeared to be determined on war, it would be prudent in them to select France as their enemy, for as there could be but few points of contact between France and us, it would of course be little more than *a war of words* for which we are much better prepared than for any other sort of war.

[*ibid.*

CLASSICAL ALLUSION.—Allusions of this description, in parliamentary speeches, when introduced with judgment, and not too frequently, are extremely pleasing.—Every literary reader has remarked that they give to Mr. Randolph's orations a peculiar charm. The following, from one of Mr. Key's recent speeches, exhibits, in a single sentence, a most impressive picture of the operation of the embargo system.

"A gentleman has said, to submit in these instances we should lose *all* our commerce by *piecemeal*—like the horse's tail in Horace, it would be taken hair by hair, till it was naked: And what, sir, have our politicians done? What Horace never dreamed of, for fear of losing the tail hair by hair, they have CUT IT OFF AT THE ROOT."

[*ibid*

THE SECRETARY AT WAR,
AND
COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

The President having nominated to the Senate, General *Dearborn*, the present Secretary of War, as Collector of Boson, Mr. *Pickering* objected to the appointment, on the ground that the Secretary had been guilty of malconduct in allowing improper claims of General *Wilkinson* against the United States. The Senate appointed a committee, consist- of Messrs. *Giles*, *Pickering*, and *Hillhouse*, to examine into the conduct of the said Secretary. It is singular that two out of three of this committee, chosen by ballot, are federalists, when there are but six of that political character in the whole body. That *Wilkinson* has received enormous sums from the United States, to which he had no right, is placed beyond a doubt, but it is to be hoped that the Secretary of War will be acquitted of any criminal participation in the nefarious transaction.—*ibid.*

Senate of the United States.

FEBRUARY 3.

The bill, authorising the sale and grant of a certain quantity of public land to the Chesapeake and Delaware canal company, was passed.

This bill authorises the taking 2,000 shares, each valued at 200 dollars, to be paid for in lands valued at the usual rate at which they are disposed of by the U S.

Mr. *Pope* gave notice that he should on Monday move for leave to bring in a bill authorising the sale and grant of a certain quantity of public land to the Ohio canal company.

Mr' *Anderson* gave notice that he should on Monday next ask leave to bring in a bill to authorise the making of a Turnpike road from Mason's causeway to Alexandria.

On motion of Mr. *Smith*—

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to join such committee as may be appointed by the House of Representatives to ascertain and report a mode of examining the votes for President and Vice President and of notifying the persons elected of their election, and for regulating the time, place and manner of administering the oath of office to the President.

Messrs. S. Smith and Gaillard were appointed a committee.

Adjourned to Monday.

The Ohio in the last days of December rose to the height of 55 feet. From the partial accounts received, the destruction of property is apprehended to have been dreadful. It has never risen so high during the winter, and but in a single instance for twenty years during the spring.

☞ The next Dancing Assembly will be held at Mr. Caton's Hotel, on Thursday next, the 9th instant.

February 6. 4t

Miss Sarah Rogers,

BY the solicitations of a number of Ladies, who were prevented, by the badness of the walking, from visiting her before, has been induced to postpone her departure for a few days longer. She may be seen performing as usual, at Mr. Thorntons', King-street, between Union and Water-streets, until next Saturday morning.

Feb 7. 4t.

A REQUEST.

THE person who took from Mr. GENERES's Dancing Room, an Umbrella that did not belong to him, is requested to leave it with the Printer.

On examination, he may find the owners name on the silk.

Feb. 7. 3t

C. BENNETT,

King street, next door to Mr. GORDON's Tavern,

Offers for sale for Cash, or approved Paper at sixty days—

Fresh Clover-Seed, first quality; English, Herring and Shad Twine; two cases Wool Hats; one case gentlemen's London Hats; Imperial Tea, first quality.

February 7. d1w2aw2w

A Schoolmaster Wanted,

ONE who can come well recommended to the Falls' Church neighborhood, Fairfax c'ty, Virginia, ten miles from Alexandria, capable of teaching the English Language correctly, with Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, &c. will meet with an eligible situation.

Feb 7. 1aw3t*

NOTICE.

THE subscriber hereby forewarns all persons from hunting or trespassing on his farm on Hunting-Creek; as he is determined to prosecute those who do with the utmost rigor of the law.

James C. West.

I WISH TO RENT

My *Fishing Landing* on the above farm, for the ensuing season.

J. C. W.

February 7. eo3t

Fresh Clover-Seed.

N. HINGSTON, Fairfax-street, has received a supply of excellent red Clover Seed, which he will dispose of on moderate terms for cash—Also, a few bushels of Fresh Burnet and Hemp Seed—and on hand, Timothy, Orchard Grass, Rye Grass, Burden Grass, Peruvian Grass and Lucern.

ALSO,

A general assortment of the best kinds of Garden Seeds, mostly of his own saving, from the last year; Medicinal Seeds; Bird Seeds, and a quantity of large Lombardy Poplars; Flowering Trees and Shrubs; best London made Pruning Knives, Garden Shears, Hoes, Rakes, and Books on Gardening; Flower-Pots of all sizes; an elegant assortment of Chimney Ornaments, Queens Ware, China and Glass, Stone and Potters Wares—with a general assortment of Groceries,

N B. A genteel person may be accommodated with a Private Room and Family Board, on moderate terms.

February 7. ed1w 3taw1w & 1aw1stM

Alexandria Library Company.

THE Members of the Alexandria Library Company will please to take notice, that the annual election for President and Directors will be held at the Library on Monday, 27th instant, between the hours of three and six, P. M.

James Kennedy, sen.
LIBRARIAN.

February 6. eo3do

PROPOSALS
FOR PUBLISHING BY SUBSCRIPTION,
A NEW WORK,
ENTITLED,

THE MANUAL

OF THE
FRENCH AND ENGLISH STUDENT
OR A
NEW AND COMPLETE
DICTIONARY
OF
THE FRENCH AND ENGLISH LANGUAGES.
IN TWO PARTS:

1. *French & English*—2. *English & French*

CONTAINING,

1. All the words in general use, occasionally illustrated by French and English sentences.
2. An extensive collection of new words in every art, science and trade.
3. The pronunciation of every word, according to the most polite usage in France nd England.
4. A copious vocabulary of sea terms and phrases.
5. A dictionary of French synonymes.
6. A dictionary of French homonymes.
7. An alphabetical list of the most familiar proper and christian names, and of the most remarkable places in the world.
8. The difficulties of the French language alphabetically arranged.
9. A complete treatise on French poetry.
10. The chief English idioms.
11. A treatise on the English particles, &c.

The whole carefully compiled from the best writers, and particularly from the Dictionaries f the French Academy, Boiste, Ferand, Caneau, Wailly, Tocquot, Nugent, Chambaud, Boyer, Johnson, Walker, &c.

BY N. G. DUFIEF,
Author of Nature Displayed in her mode of teaching language to man, applied to the French language, &c.

The first book of a nation is the dictionar of their own language.

VOLNEY.

I. It shall be printed on fine paper, in two handsome large 12mo volumes, upon a beautiful type, called nonpareil, cast for the purpose, by Messrs. Binney and Ronaldson. This type, although small, is, by its neatness and elegance, extremely grateful to the eyes. The work will issue from the press of T. and G. Palmer, who have already been so eminently distinguished by the greatest accuracy and taste in their profession, and a thorough knowledge of the French and English languages.

II. Price, to subscribers, for the two volumes in boards, neatly lettered, five dollars, to be paid on the delivery of the whole work. By gentlemen, however, wishing to have the first volume before the second, it may be received upon paying the full amount of the subscription for both volumes.

☞ Subscriptions received by R. GRAY.

Joseph Mandeville,

CORNER OF KING and FAIRFAX STREETS, ALEXANDRIA:

Has received a considerable addition to his Stock,

AND OFFERS FOR SALE,

20 hogsheads, } 1st and 2d quality
20 barrels } *Muscovado Sugars.*
7000 lb. Green Coffee
3 1-2 tons British Patent Shot, assorted BB to No. 9.
10 bales Cotton.
10 casks first quality Goshen Cheese.
40 boxes Mould Candles.
15 bags clean heavy Pepper.
50 lb. Nutmegs.
casks London refined Saltpetre.
5 ditto Irish Glue.

Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, and Padre Souchong Teas, in quarter chests, boxes and cannisters—most of which are equal in quality to any ever imported.

Madeira, Port, Marsala, Sherry, Lisbon, Teneriffe, and Malaga Wines.
A few cases Medoc Claret.
Jamaica, Windward-Island, and Northern Rum.
Cognac, Bordeaux and Pech Brandy.
Holland and Country Gin.
Irish and Country Whiskey.
Six hogsheads Cherry Bounce.
Retailing Molasses, Havanna Honey.
Wine and Cider Vinegar.
Best Florence Oil in bottles and flasks.
Loaf and Lump Sugars, Chocolate, Rice, Pearl & Common Barley, Basket Salt, Starch Fig Blue, Indigo, Mace, Cloves, Cassia, Pimento, Race and Ground Ginger, Cayenne Pepper, Capers, Mustard, Raisins, Almonds, Currants, Madder, Allum, Copperas, Roll Brimstone, Chalk, British and Brandywine Gunpowder, Spanish Segars, Cavendish and Small Twist Chewing Tobacco, Leiper's, Garrett's, and Hamilton's Snuff, Writing and Wrapping Paper, Playing Cards, Bed Cords, Sailing Lines, &c. &c.

October 12.

ALEXANDRIA, *January* 23, 1809.

Notice is hereby given to de-

linquent Stockholders in the Little River Turnpike Company, that unless payment shall be made of their respective balances due on their shares on or before the first Monday in April next, that their shares will be forfeited, pursuant to the act incorporating said company, and will be exposed to sale, at public auction, on that day, at the coffee house, in Alexandria.

By order of the board of directors.

Jonah Thompson,
Treasurer L. R. T. Co.

January 23 2awtdpay't

NOTICE.

Lost or mislaid, a Certificate for two Shares in the Little River Turnpike Road. I therefore give notice, that I shall apply for a renewal of such Certificate.

H. Rose.

January 31. law

RED LEAD.

Just received by Wardsworth and Butler, a consignment of

40kegs of Red Lead, from the Manufactory of Dr. Strong, Philadelphia, said to be of a superior quality.

Also, on hand,

8 casks real Goshen Cheese,
8 half barrels Pig Pork,
6 boxes of Sweet Oil, (12 bottles each.)
1 set of Careening Blocks,
Red Wine in hhds. and qr casks.
Castile Soap in boxes, and
A quantity of Cork Wood, for Seines.

January 21. law3w

Public Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust from *George Coryell*, to the subscriber, to secure the payment of a certain sum of money to Doctor *Charles Carter*, will be exposed to sale, on the 9th day of February next, on the premises, a PIECE OF GROUND, lying upon the north side of Duke-street and east side of Alfred-street, extending upon Duke-street 56 feet and upon Alfred street 88 feet to a 20 feet alley.—Also a PIECE of GROUND, lying upon the south side of Duke-street and to the westward of Water-street, extending upon Water-street 27 feet 10 inches, and running back 91 feet 10 inches to a 10 feet alley.

James Keith.

January 9—10. cots

ENTERTAINMENT.

RANDOLPH MOTT,
Late of the Washington Tavern, Alexandria,

IS prepared to entertain travellers and others in a genteel manner, at the WHITE HOUSE, opposite the *second turnpike gate*, seven miles from Alexandria, on the road to Fairfax Court-House—and flatters himself his attention to the wishes and convenience of his customers will ensure him a portion of public patronage.

☞ Good pasturage and grain of every description will be furnished for stock.

Januard 10. 2aw

Public Sale.

BY order of the Orphans' Court of St. Marys' County, & state of Maryland, will be exposed at Public Sale, at the house of *Elizabeth S. Barber*, in St. Mary's near Chaptico, on the 11th day February, if fair, if not, the next fair day,

The personal property of Richard Bond,

Late of the aforesaid County and state deceased. Consisting of

Several Negroes, Horses, a Carriage, &c.

Upon a credit of six months. Good security will be required, with interest from the day of sale, for all sums over twenty dollars, all under, cash. The sale to commence at twelve o'clock.

REBECCA WHITE BOND,
Executrix.

January 19 law3w

This is to give Notice,

That the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Saint Mary's county and state of Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of *Richard Bond*, late of the aforesaid county and state, deceased:—All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same for adjustment, with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber, living in Saint Mary's county and state of Maryland, at or before the 13th day of July next; or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 13th day of January, 1809.

Rebecca White Bond,
Executrix.

January 19. law6m

Valuable Family Medicines.

The following well known genuine Medicines, from Hannah Lee's patent Medicine store, New York, are constantly kept for sale by

James Kennedy, Jen.
BOOKSELLER, KING-STREET,
And no where else in Alexandria.

Prevention better than Cure.

FOR the prevention and cure of *Bilious* and *Malignant Fevers*, is recommended HAHN'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS, prepared (only) at *Lee's patent Medicine store*, No. 65 Maiden lane.

This medicine has, for nine years past, been attended with a degree of success highly grateful to the inventor's feelings, in several parts of the West Indies, and the southern states particularly in Baltimore, Petersburg, Richmond, Norfolk, Edenton, Wilmington, Charleston and Savannah. The testimony of a number of persons in each of the above places has been adduced, who have reason to believe that a timely use of this salutary remedy has under Providence, preserved their lives when in the most alarming circumstances.

Facts of this conclusive nature, speak more in favor of a medicine than columns of pompous eulogy founded on mere assertion could do.

It is not indeed presumptuously proposed as an infallible cure, but the inventor has every possible reason that can result from extensive experience, for believing that a dose of these pills, taken once every two weeks during the prevalence of our billious fevers will prove an infallible preventative—and further, that in the early stages of these diseases, their use will very generally succeed in restoring health, and frequently in cases esteemed desperate, and beyond the power of common remedies.

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild, so as to be used with safety by persons in every situation, and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile, and prevent its morbid secretions—to restore and amend the appetite, produce a free perspiration, and thereby prevent colds, which are often of fatal consequences. A dose never fails to remove a cold, if taken on its first appearance. They are celebrated for removing habitual costiveness, sickness at the stomach and a severe head ache, and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

They have been found remarkably efficacious in preventing and curing disorders attendant on long voyages, and should be procured, and carefully preserved by every seaman.

From one to three or four of the pills are a dose which may be repeated as circumstances require.

In sickly times or places, a dose should be taken every fortnight, and if there is reason to apprehend personal danger, it may be taken once a week.

Certificate of Mr. Wm. Devenney.

During the last nine years, I have been in the habit of using Hahn's Antibilious Pills, prepared by the late Mr. Lee, whenever colds, headache, or costiveness have rendered medicine necessary; in these cases a single dose has uniformly removed my headache, and has generally been found sufficient to remove every symptom of a cold if taken on its first appearance. Induced by the benefit received, I have for years past recommended them to many of my friends, and I have the pleasure to inform you, they have invariably succeeded in removing the above complaints.

Yours, &c. WM. DEVENNEY,
No. 145, Cherry street, New York.

Hamilton's Grand Restorative,

Recommended as an invaluable Medicine, for the speedy relief, and permanent cure of the various complaints which result from dissipated pleasures, juvenile indiscretions, residence in climates unfavorable to the constitution, the immoderate use of tea, frequent intoxication or any destructive intemperance, the unskilful or destsuctive use of mercury, the diseases peculiar to females, at a certain period of life, bad layings in, &c. &c.

And is proved by long and extensive experience to be absolutely unparallelled in the cure of nervous disorders, consumptions and lowness of spirits, loss of appetite, impurity of the blood, hysterical affections, inward weakness, violent cramps in the stomach and back, indigestion, melancholy, gout in the stomach, pains in the limbs, relaxations, involuntary emissions. seminal weakness, obstinate gleets, fluor albos, or whites, impoency, barrenness, &c. &c.

Hamilton's Worm Destroying Lozenges.

Which there is reason to believe, have, within eight years past cured upwards of TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND persons of both sexes, of every age, and in every situation of various dangerous complaints arising from WORMS and from obstructions or foulness in the stomach and bowels.

Hamilton's Elixir,

For Coughs, Colds, Asthmas, Sore Throa and approaching Consumptions.

HAHN'S TRUE AND GENUINE
GERMAN CORN EXTRACTOR,

An infallible remedy for Corns, speedily removing them root and branch without giving pain.

The Genuine Persian Lotion,
The Restorative Powder for the Teeth and Gums.
Hahn's Genuine Eye Water,
a sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes.

ITCH OINTMENT,

Warranted to cure by once using, and to be free from *Mercury* or any *pernicious or offensive ingredient*, &c. may with perfect safety be applied to the youngest infant.

Hannah Lee, Patent Medicine Store,
New York, Sept. 10, 1808.

ALSO,

The following new and valuable Medicine, just received and for sale as above.

(Price, Two Dollars per bottle.)

Dr. Tissot's celebrated Gout and Rheumatic Drops.

NOTHING is of more importance than the preservation of health—this common place remark however is TOO OFTEN FORGOTTEN, whilst we are active and strong—and prevention of pain, which is superior to its cure, not sufficiently attended to by any description of persons. Among those disorders which require the most early and unremitting efforts to eradicate and overcome, none have a stronger claim upon our notice than the Gout, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Weakness of the Joints, Sprains, Gleets, the Stone and Gravel, the Cramp and every species of Rheumatic Pains from whatever cause they may have originated—and hence every relief which can be administered is too valuable to be forgotten.—Those persons whose avocations peculiarly expose them to colds, &c. cannot be too anxious always to possess immediate aid. Sea-faring persons, travellers, &c. ought constantly to carry with them that medicine which will counteract the unpleasant effects of their perilous duties, and especially those pains to which their situation must expose them. To those who reside in or visit the West-Indies, and other warm climates, they will be found upon trial to convey the most lasting service and will gradually destroy all tendency to disease in the human frame, and preserve health and vigor. Although a great variety of prescriptions have been published to cure the disorders enumerated above, none has yet equalled the GOUT AND RHEUMATIC DROPS of Dr. TISSOT, which are celebrated throughout the European continent, and whose unbounded benefits are fully authenticated by certificates already published of gentlemen so well known in America, being of the first consequence in the state of Maryland: General Charles Ridgely, of Hampton; John Gibson, Esq. one of the directors of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland; John Macubbin, Esq. Mrs. Macubbin, his wife; and Mrs. Ryan, of Calton.

Certificate of Mr. Thomas Kelso, butcher.

About three weeks since I was most violently attacked with Rheumatic pains throughout my whole frame, in so severe a manner as not to be able to turn in my bed without assistance proceeding as I suppose from a severe cold to being advised by a friend to apply Dr. Tissot's Gout and Rheumatic Drops, I accordingly obtained from the agents Messrs. George Dobbin and Murphy, two bottles, the application of which, under God, have perfectly restiored me to health. I am therefore induced with confidence to recommend this medicine as a certain cure for the above disorder.

THOMAS KELSO.

Baltimore, July 22d, 1806.

Certificate of Mr. Thomas Campbell, harness maker

It would be an act of injustice to withhold my testimony of the salutary effects of Doctor Tissot's Gout and Rheumatic Drops, as I have experienced a very unequivocal instance of their virtues and efficacy. I was afflicted with two severe attacks of what is usually called Dead Palsy, from which I partially recovered, but was obliged to use crutches to aid me in walking when I left home; to this were joined violent Rheumatic pains, the result of the affliction, and I had feared the disorder would accompany me through life; but providentially was recommended to apply at George Dobbin and Murphy's for Dr. Tissot's Drops, and after using only one bottle, found myself perfectly liberated from my disorder, and am now, thank God, as free from pain as if I never had been afflicted. Finding this medicine operate so powerfully on myself, I determined to apply it internally to my child, a boy only eleven months old, who was then reduced almost to a skeleton with the Bowel Complaint; after administering it four times to him, his complaint was entirely removed, and he is now recovering his strength with great rapidity.

TH. CAMPBELL.

Baltimore, July 28, 1806.

☞ Greening Apples, Cranberries, Potatoes, and Cider in barrels,

FOR SALE BY
John G. Ladd.

VOL IX.]

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On every Tuesday a
WILL BE SOL
At the Vendue Store, corn
Water streets
A Variety of Dry Goods, C
Particulars of which will b
the bills of the day——All
which are on limitation and
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P. G. Marste

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Have just published
ALMANAC for
Containing a great deal of u
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ross, or single one.
October 6.

Just Publish
BY COTTOM AND S
And for sale at their
(Price One Dolla
The Exile of
A NOVEL.
By Mrs. *Plunkett*—late Mi
January 6.

Just Publishe
For sale at the Subscribers
THE LAWYE
OR,
Man as he ought n
Neatly bound in boards, and
ne dollar.

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or the year 1809, by the g
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Just Receive
A large supply of PLAYIN
WRAPPING PAPER.

Dr. Ree's Cyclo
No. 16, is received, and No.
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Subscribers are earnestly re
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ALEXANDR
AT THE SIGN OF THE
WILLIAM CA
From the City of Annapolis,
RESPECTFULLY infor
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Travellers and others will
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Boarders are taken by t
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☞ The pers from all t
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*** Supper can be had fro
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November .

NOTICE
THE subribers trading u
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Elisha
Peter

January
P. S. The highest prices
Skins and Furs, which will
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street.